

## Concerning a New Genus, *Dinocryptops*, and the Nomenclatorial Status of *Otocryptops* and *Scolopocryptops* (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Cryptopidae)

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In 1844 Newport proposed a new genus, *Scolopocryptops*,<sup>1</sup> to which he referred five species: *miersii* sp.n.; *melanostoma* sp.n.; *ferruginea* (Linne); *serxspinosa* (Say); and *longitarsis* sp.n. He designated no type. In 1895 Pocock<sup>2</sup> stated that the type of this genus was *miersii* Newport, and subsequent authors have accepted his decision.

When Erich Haase proposed *Otocryptops* in 1887,<sup>3</sup> he included a single species, *rubiginosa* (L. Koch), 1878, within it which, of course, established its type by monotypy.

But all authors have overlooked the fact the Hippolyte Lucas had already fixed the type of *Scolopocryptops* in 1849<sup>4</sup> when he stated that its type was *Scolopocryptops melanostoma* Newport, 1844. Therefore, since *rubiginosa*, the type of *Otocryptops*, is congeneric with *melanostoma*, which is the type of *Scolopocryptops*, *Otocryptops* is a subjective synonym of *Scolopocryptops*. There is no available generic name for the species previously referred to *Scolopocryptops*; therefore, I propose the new genus *Dinocryptops*, for their reception.

In summary, those species previously referred to *Otocryptops*, i.e., *serxspinus* (Say), *melanostomus* (Newport), *rubiginosus* (L. Koch), etc., must be accorded the generic name *Scolopocryptops*, whereas *miersii* (Newport), *broclemanni* (Kraepelin), etc. are referred to a new genus, *Dinocryptops*, the type of which is *Scolopocryptops miersii* Newport, 1844 [= *Dinocryptops miersii* (Newport)].

<sup>1</sup> Trans. Linn. Soc. London, XIX, p. 275 (1844).

<sup>2</sup> Biol. Centr. Amer., Chilop. Diplop., p. 28 (1895).

<sup>3</sup> Abhand. Mus. Dresden, V, p. 96 (1887).

<sup>4</sup> Dict. Univ. D'Hist. Nat., XI, p. 444 (1849).